# GENERAL GRIERSON'S RAID.

His Sweeping Work on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Great Damage to the Rebels Inflicted,

MEMPHS, Tenn., Jan. 3, Via Cairo, Jan. 6, 1864. alry force sent out from here on the 21st of Decemb They struck the Mobile and Ohio Railroad five miles be Corinth, and had, on the 27th, utterly destroyed it trestlev ork, thirty two railroad cars, 300 army wagons

Forrest's camp of dismounted men at Everona was sporsed. Six officers and twenty men were captured. se our prisoners at Catowaba if possible.

#### THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

The Question as to the Jurisdiction of Decided Affirmatively.

The question of the jurisdiction of the Court in the case of the rebel raiders, rearrested, which has been under deliberation for some time past, was to-day decided. The decision was that the Court had jurisdiction. The case

### THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

Action of the Detroit Board of Trade—Commissioners Sent to Canada—Strice Enforcement of the Order, dec.

[From the Detroit Free Press Jen 5.]

The passport system becomes more and incre obnexious to our citizens every day. It is condemned by all business men and others who have occasion to feel its weight, irrespective of party. Nobody can see the advantage to our government which is to acrue from it, or in what way it tends to arrest any threatened raid. So greatly is the hardship felt that our business men considered it important to take some action condemning the enforcing of the system at the present time, and also to make an effort to have it rectined. Accordingly a special meeting of the Hoard of Trade was held yesterday, the president in the chair. The following communication was received from the Mayor:—

MANCES OFFICE, DETROIT, Jan. 4, 1865.

TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, DETOIT:—

GENTLEREN—You are aware of the passport system now in operation between this city and the Canadas. It is useless for, me to tell you what irroparable damage it will be to our business interests. As the representatives of our interests here I would ask your co-operation and counsel in devising such measures as will tend to remedy this evil. I am, most respectfully, &c.

K. U. BARKER, Mayor.

The communication was read, accepted and placed on fils, whereupon Jao. Hosmer, Esq., offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, the business convenience of this city, as well as of our neighbors in Canada, is sensibly affected by the passport system lately instituted; and whereas we believe the same is unnecessary, and would be speedily abrogated if the governments of the two countries were fully informed of the views and wishes of the business men and people along the frontier; and whereas we helive the same is unnecessary, and would be speedily abrogated if the governments of the two countries were fully informed of the views and wishes of the business men and people along the frontier; and whereas we hely concern in the order demonstrate to all persons disposed to disturb the , order and good will of the border, that they can fer no aid, countonance or protection from the peo-the authorities on either side of the line. loved, That these proceedings, signed by the Presi-and Secretary of the Board, be certified to his

asion.

The same is a superior of their instructions. The same is to carry out the spirit of their instructions. I reasonable step is being taken by our authorities the the same is upon this city and as well as upon Canada, removed as early as pos-

STRICT ENPORCEMENT OF THE ORDER.

From the Rochester Union.]

At Suspension Bridge, Fort Krie, Windsor and Port Sarnia, the railroad crossings, there is non-intercourse. It costs aix dollars in greenbacks, or gold, as the case may be, to get the decument requisite to cross the line. We are told that there are many poor people—including women and children—at Suspension Bridge and Fort Brie who can seisther pay the sum demanded for passports, nor can they return to the places from whence they came.

The information we have form from the program of the program o

they came. The information we have from Suspension Bridge of the conduct of the American Consul on the Canadian side is not flattering to that ordical. He is demanding six dollars in gold for each passport—thus discarding federal currency upon the very shores of our country, and where groupbacks are taken as current. It is said that he exacted his fees of the men who patrol Suspension Bridge and take care of that structure, and of the railroad men. Even a newshoy—who has soid newspapers at both ends of the bridge—was caught in Canada, and made to pay six dollars in gold.

Annexation of Canada. We find the following statement in a late number of the Pays, an influential Canadian journal, believed to be

the Pays, an influential Canadian journal, believed to be
the organ of a large party:—

The following question was discussed at L'Institut
Canadian on Thursday night, "Would not annexation
with the United States be preferable to Lower Canada
in every respect to a legislative union disguised under
the name of a Confederation of the British Provinces,
such as adopted at the Quebec Conference?" The debaters, Meera: Blanchet and Turgeon, spoke in the
adironative. The principal argument used by them was
that in the confederation scheme of our Canadian Ministers the influence of each Province (etat) would be all
but null, and the central government invested with the
sovereign power; while on the contrary, in a republican
and democratic confederation, such as that of the United
Sistes. Lower Canada would enjoy sovereign power,
would have nothing to fear from the central government,
whose powers would be far more limited, its language,
usages, laws and institutions being protected from all
hostite powers. Mr. Blanchet cited as an authority Mr.
Ettenne Parent, Assistant Provincial Secretary, who is
far from being suspected by the most faithful conservative of republican predelicitions, and who wrote in 1858 a
similar opinion as to annexation. A vote was taken at
the close of the debate, when the Institute unanimously
pronounced in favor of the affirmative."

The Canadian Draft Riot.

# The Canadian Draft Riot.

ment goes on constantly extending its collection of rare animals, birds and varied natural curiosities. The proprictors have recently added to their vast collection three Bactrian or two-humped camels—one large and splendid specimen of about seven years of age, and two which are younger and of course smaller. The one humped Ara bian carrel or dromedary is familiar to almost every one have had an opportunity of seeing a true Bactrian camel which comes from the middle zone of Asia, north of the

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

The House was engaged during most of the sess abolishing slavery. A test vote is to be taken on Monday afternoon. But little interest appears to be taken in the discussion, the attendance yesterday and to-day having been quite meagre. It is impossible to predict with any certainty the result, though it is hoped by the friends of rebels now hang their only remaining hope of ultimate success upon the proposition to barter the insti-tution of slavery for a recognition of their independence by France and England. It is unperstood that assurances adopted here, all excuse for the recognition of the rebel confederacy will be removed; but if it should fail to pass, and the South should agree to give up slavery, recognition will immediately ensue. There is no doubt of passage of the amendment by the next Congress: and if it should not be done by the present one it is probable that an extra session of the new Congress will be called for this purpose.

GENERAL FREMONT NOT TO BE APPOINTED MINISTER

The statement in the Tribune that John C. Fremo is to be appointed Minister to France is to-day contra-dicted by authority. There is nothing as yet to indicate

THE MEGROES IN GEORGIA ANXIOUS TO SHERMAN ON HIS MARCH. A letter received here from General Sherman states hat if he had been able to feed this negroes who desired to accompany him on his recent march through Georgia, he could have brought a hundred thousand away with Not being able to provide for them he was obliged to refuse most of them the desired permission, and for the present leave them within the rebel lines.

MR. DRAPER'S MISSION TO SAVANNAH. Mr. Draper, Collector of New York, does not go to Sa-vannah as cotton agent, but on a special mission in re-gard to the large quantities of cotton and rice captured here, and to make arrangements for securing the rights of the government in this respect.

THE OBJECT OF MR. GREELRY'S VISIT TO WASH-

It is stated to-night that while the ostensible object of Mr. Greeley's visit here is a peace movement, in conjunction with opposition members of Congress, the real purpose is to aid Mr. Charles Gould and others to pass the Raritan Railroad bill through the Senate. It does seem possible that Greeley would do this.

The following appointments have been made in Gene ral Hancock's First Veteran Corps, to date from Decem ber 29, 1864:-Major-Elliot M. Curtis. Captains-Geo W. Williford, John T. McCullough. First Lioutenants-Princes W. Crawford, Ralph W. Buchanan, John W Hogue, Elliott H. Benton, John W. Roney, John P. Kinney, Jacob Marty, George W. Shinn, William Harman. scond Lieutenants-Joseph Pearson, Almon L. Goss, late Tenth Maine volunteers; J. F. Munson, Charle

The train from New York, due here at six o'clock this evening, is detained by floating ice on the Susquehanna. preventing the passage of boats at Havre de Grace. There will be no agrival before to-morrow. The half-past seven train for New York from here did not leave

MEAGRE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE It is hoped that by Monday there will be a full attendbeen at any time since the holidays more than a bare quorum present. Business of vital importance is to be transacted, and the time remaining of the present Congress is very brief; and it is of the utmost importance that every member should devote the few weeks between this and the 4th of March to the public interests. QUIET TIMES IN WASHINGTON.

public business consequent upon the holidays has not yet een dissipated. A lively time is, however, anticipated for the next few weeks.

RECEPTIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND BY

The President resumes his weekly receptions next Monday evening. Mrs. Lincoln's first reception will be held next Saturday afternoon, from one to three o'clock. Speaker Colfax also resumes his weekly receptions next Friday evening. The indications are that the social senson, if short, will be brilliant

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL PARRAGUE. Vice Admiral Farragut visited the Navy Department to-day, and in company with Secretary Welles afterwards paid his respects to President Lincoln.

MR. DANA ACTING AS SECRETARY OF WAR IN THE ABSENCE OF MR. STANTON.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana is acting as Se of War in the absence of Mr. Stanton.

PERSONAL. Major Generals Burnside, Frunklin and Miles and Briga dier General Bartlett arrived in town to-day.

City of Fitchburg, County of Worcester, State of Mazanchusetta, sz.—I, Sarah L. Hutchins, of Baltimore city, in the county of Baltimore City of Mazanchusetta, sz.—I, Sarah L. Hutchins, of Baltimore city, in the county of Baltimore, State of Maryland, do hereby acknowledge that the act for which I have been tried, convicted, and an under sentence, was a wrongful and improper act on my part; and do give my word of honor that henceforth I will be of good behavior towards the government of the United States, and do no act to sid or comfort its enemies, and will hold no intercourse with them, and will conduct myself as a loyal citizen of the United States; and I do solemnity swear that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the zame; that I take this obligation freely, without any montal reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully conduct myself as a good and loyal citizen of the United States—so help me God. SARAH I. HUTCHINS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, ss.—Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 23d day of December, 1864.

GEORGER A. TORERT, Justice of the Ponce.

PROVOST MARSHAL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PROTOST MARSHAL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Major J. K. Oberine, of the Veteran Reserve corps, but ormerly of the Thirty seventh New York (Irish) ment, has entered upon his duties as Provost Marshal of the District of Columbia, in place of Captain Putnam,

The subscriptions to the loans yesterday, as recorded at the Treasury Department, were as follows:—To the 000.640.

CONSUL AT SIAM. The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of James L. Hood, of Illinois, to be Consul at

Bangkok, Siam.

The President has appointed Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford Librarian of Congress, to succeed Dr. J. G. Stevenson, re-

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

WARRINGTON, Jan. 7, 1865.
EXTENDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PORT OF PRILADELPHIA. Mr. CHARLES O'NELL, (rep.) of Pa., introduced a bill to extend the boundaries of the port of Philadelphia so as to include Richmond on the north and Greenwich on the

MILITARY AND NAVAL ISSAM ASYLEM.
Mr. SCHENK, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reperted a bill, which was passed, amending the law establishing an Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia for cavy and army officers, so as to admit insane civilians in the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments of the army on the order of the Secretary of War.

partments of the army on the order of the Secretary of War.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR CALLED UPON FOR INFORMATION.

Mr. HOLMAN, (opp.) of Ind., introduced a preamble setting forth that the House, in December last, adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish copies of the order issued in December, 1893, that recruits to fill up old organizations should be mustered out of the service with such regiments, and also directing him to furnishing copy of the letter addressed to Governor Andrew; and asking the Secretary of War to say whether the principle therein contained has been applied to all rodders mustered in to fill up old regiments; and whereas the resolution has not been complied with therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the House why the information has not been furnified, and that he be directed to furnish the same.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Morris, (opp.) of Ohio, introduced a bill authorizing express and other transportation companies to sell unitalized freight.

This was referred to the Committee for the District of

ing express and other transportation companies to sell unclaimed freight.

This was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia

COUNTIES OF ELLEGITIMATE CHILDREN IN THE ARMY WHO ARE

ceive arrearages of pay and bounty the same as other mothers.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

EXCLUSION OF TESTIMONY OF INTERESTRE PARTIES IN CIVIL

On motion of Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Iowa, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire late the expediency of reporting a bill to exclude the testimony of parties in interest in smits where administrators, executors and guardians are parties.

CONFISCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF CONSCRIPTS WHO FAIL

CONFISCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF CONSCRIPTS WHO FATOR REPORT.

Mr. GRINNELL, (rep.) of lowa, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Atlairs to report an early day on the expediency of a law to confiscate much of the property of conscripts who have failed report for duty as will secure sodiers in their stead.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ARENDMENT ASCLUSING SLAVERT THE House then resumed the consideration of its Senate resolution proposing the amendment of the constitution so as to abolish slavery throughout the Unite States.

States.

Mr. Blass, (opp.) of Ohio, spoke of the impolicy a unconstitutionality of amending the constitution in the manner designed. Changes, he contended, could made only on the basis of compromise. The subjugation of the South and sway over it could be accomplished into other means than by a standing army, and in his opinon we could not afford the blood and treasure which would be required for that purpose.

Mr. Rogans, (opp.) of N. J., said that there was a power in the government, by any set of legislation, interfere with the domain of any State, to control slave or any other institution, the control of which was nelegated to the general government. The institution slavery, he repeated, belonged to the States, and no complication of men can, by legislative enactment, abolish therein.

bination of men can, by legislative enactmens, therein.

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. Y., said that the argument of Mr. Rogers was that civil liberty consists in the right of eas pouple to ensiave another. So far from this being true Nature made all men free, and entitled them to all civil rights before the law; and on this principle the govern ment must stand; and, sooner or later, it will be the recognized principle throughout the world. Slaver, should find no apologist and deeunder among those wherepresent the free States, and slavery should six because it is incompatible with freedom, and has undertaken the destroy our government and subvert our institution. He would ask the South to come back with free institutions, because freedom only could make the Union pepetual.

Mr. Higher, (rep.) of Cal., in his speech said that the people, by a majority of four hundred thousand votes, at the late Presidential election, had endorsed the emancipation policy. The Senate at the last session passed the joint resolution now under discussion by more than a three-fourths majority, and although a vote of two-thirds was not obtained for it in the House, there was a majority of thirty more than those who voted against it. He alluded to these and other facts to show that the duty of Congress was clear and well understood by the nation.

Mr. Ashley, (rep.) of Ohio, gave notice that he would on Monday or Tuesday ask a vote on the pending proposition.

United States Supreme Court.
Washington, Jan. 5, 1865.
The cases now before the Supreme Court of the Unit

The cases have before the Supress. States are:—

The people of the State of New York, ex. rel., the Bank of the Commonwealth and the Bank of Commerce, plaintiffs in error, vs. the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the city and county of New York.

The argument of these causes was commenced by Messrs, Bradford and Silliman for the plaintiffs, and continued by Messrs, Develin and Brady for the defendants,

Colonel W. Gamels, commanding cavalry brigade: COLONKL-In obedience to your command I have the honor herewith to report what I know concerning the wounding of Colonel Mosby. He was shot by man of my advance guard, under Captain Brown, Thir Rector cross roads, on the evening of the 21st ultimo. the Sixteenth and Thirteenth New York cavalry. Several shots were fired, and I was informed by one of the immediately reinforced the advance guard and dismounted and entered the house, and found a man lying cavalry. He was in shirt sleeves (light blue common note his position or rank in service. I told him I must bring him along or not. I opened his pasts and found that a pistol bullet had entered the abdomen, about that I felt assured must be mortal. I, therefore, ordered skirmishing all the afternoon with the enemy, I hurries

On this scout, from which I have to day rotuped, I have the honor to state that man shot in Lake's house was Colone! Me He was moved half an hour after he was shot to Q Glaspock's, about one and a half miles distant, wher remained three days. The ball was there extracted, ing passed round and perhaps through the bowels, ong out behind the right thigh. I conversed persons who saw him. He was reported as low the first two days, but better the thir then tracked him to Piedmont, thence to Sa and out of Salem towards the Warrenton I met pickets in various parts of the courand understand that till within a few they have extended as far down as Aldie. Various malizing was carried on with white flags near Pieds Several persons who saw him in the ambulance rhis spitting blood, and it seems to be the general that he cannot live. There is no doubt in my that he is yet concealed in the country, severely, if fatally, wounded. In these two scouts I captured prisoners, without the loss of one horse or man.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Major Thirteenth New York cavality.

Major Thirteenth New York cavalry.
FAIRPAX COURT HOUSE, Dec. 31, 1864.

It was with pleasure I read the two arti-cles in your edition of January 2, in regard to tutions should be placed under the strictest surveil ance and legislation, and the rights of American citizens of sane persons in these asylums is becoming a common thing; and as the stigma and ill consequences on a person's character are so great, of his having been once an inmate in a lunatic institution, there is no point of law that should be more thoroughly tested or sustained than that of the necessity of his being placed there. In the recent trial of Miss Underbill I was particularly the recent trial of Miss Underbill I was particularly struck with one part of Dr. Brown's statement, and to which it would be well to call the public attention, viz.: that Miss Underbill was at Bloomingdale Asyium some weeks. Dr. Brown is the resident presiding physician, the head of the establishment; still he did not know that any medicine had been administered to her during that time. This appears to me a flagrant want of duty—a strange neglect on his part of what was due to her as a patient needing medical treatment. There was a dear friend of mine in that institution last summer, placed there unnecessarily by officious friends, for nervous weakness and debility, &c., not insanity, whose physical condition required some medical care; and I know that for several weeks he never received aught of anything like tonic medicine; and what he did receive was prescribed by means of his wife and family physician. This any one may ascertain for themselves by inquiry—that the fare is very plain and of the commonest kind, no variety, or what we would expect gentlemen to receive who pay largely for a cell in that institution. I am also personally acquainted with a young man of fine abilities and talents, whose sanity was unquestionable, but who was kept there by the caprice of some of his relatives, who had some object in view in thus persecuting him by false imprisonment. He was a there over six months, but is now. I believe, released. In one of the medical journals in this city, published last June or July, there is an article which expressly states that the superintendents of there is subject will be discussed until these institutions are placed under the strictest resuraints, and that no man or woman will be piaced in continement without the fullest examination and the mest undenliable necessity for their commitment to one of these draced of tombs. These say times are filled with patients sent to them at the instigation of firends and relatives, who do not wish to be troubled or amonyed with the tritability and fretf and relatives, who do not wish to be troubled or annoyed with the irritability and fretfulness of the sick and suffer-ing. I write from a personal experience of the necessity that all saylums, private, public or corporate, should be thoroughly, imperatively aranimal and suffering the saylund suffering the sayl throughly, imperatively examined and renovated. Mr. editor, you are doing a noble work when you sustain your fellow citizens in this desirable and widely called for reformation. Soutly can make friends, insanity needs friends, as well as compassionate pity.

NEW ROWERY THEATER - Miss Leo Hudson takes her farewell benefit at this theatre next Friday evening, when she will appear in one of her most attractive equestrian pieces and in contomino. This will be Miss Hudson's last appearance but one in this city. She has Religious Intelligence.

The Ber. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, will preach in the Unitarian church, Portieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Morning and after-noon service in Rutgers Institute chapel, Fifth avenue, between Forty first and Forty second streets, at half pass ten A. M. and three P. M. The Rev. Dr. Dyer will preach

in the afternoon.

Divine service will be held, as usual, at the rooms of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association, 194 Broadway, this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. A sermon commemorative of Matthew S. Ager, Eighth New Hamp shire Volunteers, will be preached by the chaptain, the

Hill Baptist church, corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, at half-past ten in the morning and

At St. Ann's Free church, Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, the Rev. F. D. Eagan will preach at a noon, the Rev. W. P. Paddock at half-past ten in the the evening, the afternoon service being for deaf mutes. In the Memorial church of the Rev. Henry Anthon

D. D., West Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues—Rev. Thomas A. ¡Jaggar, rector—ser-vices will be held every Sunday at half-past ten A. M. and Samuel B. Bell will preach (D. V.) in the Fifth stre Presbyterian church, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

Welsh preaching at the Tabernacle, No. 141 Chrystic street, by the Rev. P. L. Davies, of Camden, N. J., at three and half-post seven P. M. Seats free. The put Professor Smyth will deliver a sermon this

ing, at Clinton Hall, Mercantile Library, Astor place near Broadway. Subject—"The Substantial Unity of al At the Church of the Mediator, Lexington avenue Thirteenth street, the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL, will preach at half-past ten in the morning and half-aven in the avenue.

At the Church of the Redeemer, Green avenue, near Carlton, Brooklyn—the Rev. I. J. Fletcher, pastor—the Rev. J. H. Hartzell, of Buffalo, will preach this morning and evening.

and evening.

The Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., will preach in the Madison avenue Baptist church, corner of Thirty-first street, this afternoon, at three o'clock, his Sixteenth Annual Sermon to the Young.

At All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, the Rev. S. J. Corneille, rector, services will be held at balf-past ten o'clock in the morning, and at half-past seven in the enening. At the Biecker street Universalist church, corner of Downing street, the Rev. L. J. Fleicher, of Brooklyn, will supply the desk to-day. Services at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, and at half-past seven in the

At the Church of the Resurrection, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, the Rev. Edward O. Flagg, rector will preach morning and evening. Morning service at half-past ten o'clock, evening at half-past seven o'clock. At the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Twenty eighth street and Ninth avenue, third service every Sur day at half-past seven P. M. Seats free.

The Rev. Chauncey Giles will preach in the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church, Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Eschington swentes, this morning, at half-past seven o'clock, on "The Divine Infinity," and this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, on "The Death of Christ and Its Effect on Human Salvation."

of Christ and Its Effect on Human Salvation."

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at hair past three P. M. Quite a number of communications respecting the printing and distributing of the Scriptures in foreign countries were received. The entire number of books granted at this meeting was 89,127. They were for the army and military hospitals, for prisoners of war at Fort Delaware and Elmira, and for freedmen. Of these 56,000 were for the United States Christian Commission; several grants to foreign ports; and four volumes, in raised letters, for the blind. In addition to the above, books to the value of \$1,050 were granted, of which \$1,000 were for the use of the agent in the Argentine Confederation. Some valuable books were presented to the library, among which were two pocket Tamil Bibles, printed with the funds of the acciety at Madras, India; and the Pastus in Urdu, printed for the society at the Methodist Mission press in India. Over fifteen volumes, in the languages of INSTITUTE OF REWARD FOR THE ORPHANS OF

The origin, purposes and labors of the above society will be stated on Wednesday evening next, in the lecture room of the Misree street church.

The Rev. Dr. Clover has resigned the rectorsh Psul's church, Springfield, Ill. His resignation take effect on the 1st of April.

Thankegiving Day was observed in all the Cathelic churches of San Francisco by the celebration of mass at nice o'clock in the morning. At St. Mary's cathedral the Rev. Fither Dillon, army chaplain, delivered a brief but eloquest and appropriate discourse.

The published report concerning the Baptist Sunday achoois of California shows a list of 25 schools, with a total enrolment of 2,562, an average attendance of 1,827 and over ten thousand volumes in libraries. The entire enrolment in the 23 Congregational schools is 3,372, and in the 132 Methodist Episcopal schools 7,051.

The Rev. Father Dillou, of the congregation of the Holy Cross in Indiana, and Chapian of the Irish Brigade, arrived at San Francisco in November. He went to California for the benefit of his health, which had been much impeired by the hardships and exposures incident to his duties in camp, on the march and on the battle.

to his duties in earp, on the march and on the battle field. Father Dillon has been in the service of the government for own three years.

\*\*CORSIGN RELIGIOUS TITEMS\*\*

\*\*For several days past arrangements have been made, and the military authorities have received secret orders to held themselves in readiness for the impending suppression of all monistic establishments throughout the langtom. The final instructions arrived yesterday by courier and telegraph. In this capital the suppression was carried out as follows:—Penetrally at midnight a colonel, with a body of troops, repaired to each religious house, assembled the monks, read to them the Viceroy's order, and desired them to get ready to leave at half-past four by railway for a foreign country. Of the twelve religious establishments in Wersew three were exempted, upon condition that they should receive no more novices, and thus die out gradually. The other films were suppressed in the manner stated, the officer in some cases leaving two monks, in others three, and appointing one of these as the future 'superior. By two o'clock the suppression was completed fit this city, and probably throughout the military, and the menks were conducted under a strong eccor at the appointed hour to the railway station where kingdom. The monasteries remained in the hands of the military, and the meeks were conducted under a strong escort at the appointed hour to the railway station, where Adjutant General Baron Korff, with his staff, superintended their departure. Each of the exiles received a except at the appointed hour to the railway station, where Adjutant General Baron Korff, with his staff, supportioned their departure. Each of the extler received a som of one hundred and offly roubles to may his expenses. Everything passed off without disturbance. Religious houses devoted to a charitable purpose—as, for instance, the cure of the side—and which have in no degree taken part in the insurrection, remain exempt from the suppression. Whither the banished menks will go is not yet known; it is supposed, however, they will distribute themselves over Italy and France. The full text of the report drawn up in Russian, German and Franch, by the special committee appointed to examine the Roman Catholic menasteries and convents throughout the kingdom of Poland, has just appeared.

Among the foreigners in Rome is the celebrated Belgian Josuit Missionary, Father de Sinet, whose aposticable momented to include the american Indians in the Rocky Mountains has worked such windors. On seeing this venerable apostle come to his audience, Fius IX extended his arms to him and pressed him to his heart. In June last the number of neophytes baptized by the revened father during the present year amounted to seven hundred. This seems to be his yearly harvort, which, with those of the past years, makes the number of souls whom he has won over to the Catholic Church amount to fifteen thousand.

with those of the past years, makes the number of souls whom he has won over to the Catholic Church amount to fifteen thousand.

The Rev. James Donnelly, D. D., P. P., Rossies, county Monaghan, Ireland, has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Clogher, in succession to the Right Rev. Dr. McNelly. Dr. Donnelly was formerly a professor in the Irish College at Paris, and was one of the priests sent out to America to collect subscriptions for the "Catholic University of Ireland." He is comparatively a young man.

man.

The Ocean of Brest says:—Four Carmelite friers have just left for the mission at Bagdad; two pricets of the dioceses of Lyons and Clermont Ferrand for New Mexico, and five Jesuits for the missions in Bourbon and Madagascar. Catholicism is making gratifying progress in the East Indies, where there are at present seventeen bishops, eight hundred and fifty-one priests, 854,000 Catholics, and 664 schools, attended by 25,000 children.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo has just addressed a circular to his clergy absolutely forbidding women to sing in churches.

THE MEMORY OF VOLTABLE—HIS HEART TO BE GUARDED BY THE FRENCH NATION.

(From the Paris Mobileur (the Emperor's organ) Dec. 21.)

On the death of Voltaire, after the autopay of his body, his heart was extracted, on the 31st of May, 1778, by order of the Marquis of Villette, in the hotel where Voltaire resided on his return to Paris, and where he died. The friend, the admirer of that great writes, wished to save his heart from the destruction produced by death, and it was therefore deposited in a metal vessel, innered in a chemical preparation capable of perpetually preserving it. Afterwards came the law of the 30th of May, 1791, which ordained that the ashes of Voltare should be transferred to the Church of San Ganevieve, where they should receive the bottor rendered to great men. When that law was executed on the 11th of July following the official cirtege which traversed Varia stopped before the Intel of M. de Vilette, at the corner of the rue de icaurre and the Quai Voltaire; and the Monifeur of the 13th of July stated that that slating or stopped he laken place because the heart of Voltaire was there deposited. Shortly niterwards the heart of Voltaire was removed in the chartent de Villette, in the arrondissement of Pout Same Maxence (Ose), where it has since reposed and been guarded with veneration. But the Mar-

quis of Villette, his widow and his son are dead, and their heirs, having regarded it as a duty to roturn this charge to the State, their representative, M. Loon Duvid, mornier of the order of Advocates of the Importal Court of Paris, applied for the order of the Emperor that a national sayium should be given to the heart of Voltaire in the Biblioth' que importal, seeing that henceforth it belongs to France, according to the law of the 30th of May, 1791.

In pursuance of the orders of his Majesty, on Miday last, the 16th inst, his Excellency, M. Durocy, Minister of Public Instruction, appeared at the Ribbioth-que Imperial, in presence of the Administrator General of that establishment, accompanied by the members of the Consulting Committee, where he received from the hands of M. Leon Duval the heart of Veltaire, enclosed in a glit metallic vessel, on which these words are inscribed.

"Le Cour de Politaire; mort a Paria, le XXX May,
MDGLXXVIII
"The heart of Voltaire; died at Paris, May, 1778."

The heart of Voltaire; died at l'aris, May, 1778."

The Minister then declared that he took possession of the precious charge, and ordered that it be temporarily conserved, with the respect due to the remains of that great man, in the safest department of the Riblitothique imperial, that is to say in the Department of Medals, until the advanced state of the works will permit of its being definitely installed in the Departments of Manuscripts and Printed Papers, on the first floor of the rotunda, situate at the junction of the rues de Richelleu and Nueve des Petits Champs, where a place will be set apart to receive, with the heart of Voltaire, the original of his statue, by Houdon, the medals struck in his honor and the manuscript correspondence and printed works of the immortal writer. The due process verbal for the accomplishment of this reception has been issued by the Emperor.

Coroners' Inquests.
PATAL STREET APPRAY—USING A Last Tuesday evening a number of young men becam

and Chatham square, and blows were freely exchanged. During the trouble Peter Thompson was struck in the face by one of the party, when he ran into the premises No. 7 Chatham square, where he was sequented, seizes a cart rung from behind the bar and passed into the street again. He then, as is charged, struck John Toner, residing at 213 First avenue, on the head with the club and knocked him down. The Fourth precinct police interfered, arrested several of the parties, and took them to the station house. Toner was conveyed to his residence, where he subsequently expired from the effects of the injuries received. After his death Thompson was arrested and taken before Coroner Gover, who yesterday held an inquest over the remains of deceased. The most important part of the testimony will be found below:— James Williamson, residing in Sixy-second street, near Lexington avenue, being duly sworn, deposed and said:—I was in company with the deceased on last Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock; John Toner, Daniel O'Neil, Michael Roberts and myself left my place of business, 48 Chatham atreet, to go up East Broadway; when we got in the neighborhood of the old Chatham Post Office there was a crowd of about half a dozen young men standing there; they came and mixed themselves with us; as soon as they got away from us Michael Roberts turned round to me and said, "James, I have lost my watch, chain and breastpin;" with that Toner saw one of those men going away and took hold of him, and as he did so the rest ran away; he said, "I want you to get that man his watch and chain;" the man said he did not have them; the man that Toner had hold of this man the parties that ran away came back; I must have been five or six feet from Toner; I saw two or three with their fists up in the act of striking him; when I saw that I struck the man that was behind Toner; as soon as I struck him they all ran away down into a lager beer cellar on the corner; then a man came up out of the cellar a few minutes siterwards, and went towards Toner, with a club in his hand, and struck him; I could not identify him it was so dark; I heard no names called but Charley, and that was previous to the disturbance; after striking Toner he came and struck him; I could not identify him it was so dark; I heard no names called but Charley, and that was previous to the disturbance; after striking Toner he came and struck me; when he struck me he knocked me down; as soon as I gout pl caught him by the legs and threw him down; when I went to T dence, where he subsequently expired from the effects of the injuries received. After his death Thompson was

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY. Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest at Bellevus Hospital on the body of Patrick Riley, whose death was the result of injuries received on the 30th ult., caused by being run over on the corner of Second street and the Bowery by car No. 114 of the Third avenue line. De-ceased was endeavoring to get on the front platform of the car and he fell under the wheel. Deceased was twenty four years of age, born in New York, and lived at No. 128 East Houston street. He worked in the Manhattan Gas Works, foot of Fourteenth street, East river.

reunion (their fortieth anniversary) on Thursday evening under the auspices of the New York Sigma Phi Club This is one of the oldest of the college societies in this country, having been instituted in 1825, and it is now in a prosperous condition. It numbers among its members very many of the eminent men of the country. The brethren assembled at their club rooms in Twenty-second street, and from thence adjourned to the Maison Dorse, where a sumptuous dinner awaited them. The entertainment was elegant in all its appointments, and the sents at the tables were nearly all filled. G. M. Speir, Esci., President of the New York Sigrus Phi Club, president in the tables were nearly all filled. G. M. Speir, Esci., President of the New York Sigrus Phi Club, president, in an interesting address, sketched the history of the fraternity, and eloquently discussed its noble principles and their beaeficent working. There were twelve regular toasts. We have space for only two of them:—The Sigma Phi—Heaven hath built the temple and erected the pillars—friendship hath fashioned the wonderful done, and love hath so the corner stone in the rock forever.

Our Brothers of the Sword—Brave in the field, and fearless on the main—nobly responding to the battle cry symbolic of the spirit of our order, the name of our mother—finion.

Sentiments in honor of the different chapters of the fraternity in New York, Massachusetts, Varmont, Michigan, New Jersey and the New York City Club were responded to by Messers. C. P. Shaw, Rev. B. W. Dwight, C. A. Davison, Dr. Sayre, J. R. Post, O. H. Kyle, H. E. Knox, Chos. S. Spencer and H. H. Anderson. Captain for the ladies. A poem, by E. W. B. Cumming, was read, and letters from many absent brothers, among them Hon. Thos. F. Birne, of Mavyland, the oldest member; Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Troy; Judge Campbell, of the Court of Appeals; Hon. A. W. Bradford and Hon. C. B. Sedgewick. The festivity and feast of reason were prolonged to a late hour, when the company separated after the mystic circle had been formed and blessings invoked on the Sigma Phi. country, having been instituted in 1825, and it is now in

Guard, which will come off on the 23d inst., bids fair to vie in elegance with any of the former well known and successful entertainments given by this corps. Music entirely new, decorations novel and elaborate, will, as usual, form prominent features of the affair. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the eager demand for private boxes for the evening of the ball renders it necessary for the company to dispose of them at another.

KNIGHTS OF SAINT PATRICE. -The Association of the Knights of Saint Patrick, comprised of many of the most intelligent and talented of our citizens of Irish birth and

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.—The Literary Association of the Seventh Ward Evening School gave their holiday entertainment at Grammar School No. 21, on the evening of the 30th ult., before a large and respectable audience. The exercises consisted of essays, dislogues and debate, The exercises consisted of essays, dulogues and debate, interspersed with some choice musical selections. Mr. Commissioner Smell, on behalf of the School Officers of the ward, made some happy and pertinent remarks, and closed by furreducing Mr. John Mayes, Commissioner elect for the district, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, who ably described the advantages of our present system of free evening schools for all those unable to altend day school. The affair was highly creditable to all concerned. Miss Adalene Pollard presided at the piane, and Mr. Anthony T. Gallagher, principal, superintended the exercises.

that the Prussians bave determined to hold a general exbiblion of the industries of all nations during the coming summer, and that our fellow citizens are urged to send contributions, which we have no doubt will meet with a proper reaponse, and that we shall give evidence that, notwithstanding our severe trials, we can still the age. Lat our inventors and manufacturers look to it, and turnish ample specimens of the results of American ingenuity and outerprise at the exhibition.

# RICHMOND.

The Effect of Last Tuesday's Firing on Petersburg,

Mr. S. Cadwallader's Desputch. Crry Point, Jan. 6, 1686 SEPLOSION ON THE ARMY LINE RAILSOAD.

As the ten o'clock train from City Point yesterday norning was nearing Birney station, on the Army Lin Railroad, the boiler of the engine C. Vibbard exploded, with the following casualties:—
Conductor Douglas Anderson, of Hornellaville, New

York, dangerously bruised on the face and head. Engineer Erastus Gray, of Alliance, Ohio, was thrown

Engineer Erastus Gray, of Alliance, Ohio, was thrown from his seat a distance of twenty yards, injuring his shoulder and collar bone.

Fireman Frank Gromer received a severe contusion on the nock, and supposed to be injured by inhaling steam.

— Davis, a railroad employe, badly scaladed.
Only the back dome of the boiler was blown off. This gave way at its connections with the main boiler, and was broken into a thousand fragments. The engine cab was completely demolished, and the splinters scattered thickly in every direction around.

Several surgeons on the train gave immediate attention to the sufference, and it is possible all may service. The ascape of many secress from instant death seems almost mixeculous. As usual, "no one to blame."

Washington, Jan. 7, 1866.
Information from City Point, under date of yesterday, is to the effect that the artiflery firing on Tuesday ing was simed at the lower part of the city, and boulder dents in the vicinity badly. the Petersburg newspapers. The enemy replied by only as occasional shot, doing no damage. Since that time everything has remained quiet in front of Petersburg. Nothing of interest is transpiring in front of Richmond. Operations on the Dutch Cap canal have coased for the present. Scarcely a shot has been fired there for some

### The Fortress Monroe Despatch

FORTRES MONRON, Jan. 6, 1865 The exchange of prisoners has again been resumed.

Col. John E. Mulford arrived here from Washington yesterday afternoon, and left on the flag of truce steamer for Varnia, on the James river, with about lifty rebol officers, mostly surgeons.

A heavy northeast storm set in to-day, which promises to be a severe one.

Terrible Railroad Accident

Terrible Railroad Accident.

COLLISION ON THE BRICHIGAN CENTRAL—ANOTHER MAIL AGENT BURNED UP, ETC.

[From the Detroit Free Press, Jan. 5.]

A terrible accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad, on Tuesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock. The Kalamazoo mail train, coming East, callided with a freight train going West, about a mile case of Franciscoville and a few miles west of Chelsea. Both trains were running at full speed and the collision wasterrife in its results. The ground was strewn for some distance around with the fragments of wood and ires hurled from the broken engines and cars. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped from their engines before the collision and escaped without serious injury. The tender of the passenger engine was jammed completely through the mail car, which was next behind it, crushing beneath its ponderous weight the mail agent, John Callahan, of Battle Creek. It is believed he was instantly killed. The car, however, took fireimmediately, and before his body could be rescued it was burned to einder. From the manner in which the body lay beneath the tender it is supposed that he was killed by it, and not burned to death, as was the lamented Millen in the recent similar accident on the Grand Trunk, near this city. There was but one passenger coach on and this was full of passengers. Singularly enough, no one was hurt further than a few who received slight broises. No one suffered serious injury. The mail car immediately took fire, and was destroyed, together with its contents. The goods, including all the money and parcels, were removed from the express car, which is the rear spartment of the mail car, and were saved. The baggage and passenger coaches were used from the happing mail car and run back beyond the reach of the liamos. None of the baggage was deartoyed, and the cars did not suffer material damage. Of the freight train only the car next behind the engine was badly smashed. The two locomotives are utter weeks. They came together with such force as

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D. MORRIS, box 4 976 New York Post office. A .- The Messengers that Distribute the fragrance of PhALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS-"The viewless couriers of the sir." For further particular of these "blowers," see Sbakepec.

A Russion of European Intervention after the 4th of March is rife in Wall street, but it is a "book." Neither Victoria nor Louis Napoleon has any estides. It would be an rational to believe that HOSTRITER'S HITTER'S would fall to produce the desired effect as a tout and applicating medicine is thing impossible) as that the cause of the Union was in peril from European interference.

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tention to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. We have and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of public speakers, and others troubled with affections of the throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness

resulting from cold."-Congregationalist, Boston. Wistar's Halsam of Wild Cherry Cure